

Restoration (FINAL)

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APP # 700514

A. List of Restoration Activities

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Needles Field Office is responsible for eighteen wilderness areas over 3.2 million acres of land, 21% of all BLM wildernesses within the contiguous United States. The use of physical barriers play an important role defining vehicle travel and preventing illegal intrusion into these areas which have been closed to motorized and mechanized travel by statute. Without the use of barriers, signs, and law enforcement presence, off-highway vehicle use would have a dramatic impact upon this fragile landscape.

The Needles Field Office restoration project will consist of two parts. The first being the construction of three miles of post and cable barriers adjacent to the Cadiz Dunes Wilderness to eliminate ATV intrusion from both the northern and southern cherrystem routes onto the protected sand dunes system. In addition regulatory and informational signing adjacent to the wilderness boundary would be installed. The Cadiz Sand Dunes, with their unique flora and fauna, are the focal point of this wilderness. The Mojave Fringe Toed Lizard (*Uma scoparia*) a BLM sensitive species thrives in the wind blown sands of the dunes. These low dunes have formed over thousands of years from winds pushing sands off the Cadiz Dry Lake, west of the wilderness unit. Increased visitation to the Historic Route 66 area has led visitors down Cadiz Road, a passable high clearance 2-wheel drive and 4-wheel drive vehicles gravel surface which delineates the eastern boundary of the wilderness.

Part two of this project would be to implement the new Wilderness Monitoring Strategy (see attachment in HMP) which was introduced at the 2010 Wilderness Conference held on April 7-11, 2010 at Berkeley, California. It is our intention to utilize both staff and a conservation crew in order to monitor vehicle intrusion, inventory resource damage, and install wilderness signing adjacent to designated routes of travel near the western slope of the Old Woman Mountains, eastern slope of the Sheephole Valley, Cadiz Dunes, Kingston Range, North Mesquite, Mesquite, and Stateline Wilderness units.

B. Describe how the proposed Project relates to OHV Recreation and how OHV Recreation caused the damage:

Barren white sand dunes are a dream come true for the recreation OHV rider. But when a dune system is protected by the Wilderness Act and prohibits the use of motorized vehicles it becomes a nightmare to the management team dedicated to protecting the area for its natural resources.

Illegal OHV Recreational cross country travel within wilderness has created extensive surface impacts, including dislodging of dune systems, disruption of soil development, and the creation of numerous illegal trails through dry washes. The full extent of impacts to these sites is unknown. Staff will monitor various intrusion entrance points and evaluated barrier sites. While many of these areas appear to be ideal locations in which to enjoy OHV riding, the protection of these unique landscapes is vital.

C. Describe the size of the specific Project Area(s) in acres and/or miles

Southern Needles Field Office:

The newly proposed monitoring strategy "Keeping It Wild: An Interagency Strategy to Monitor Trends in Wilderness Character across the National Wilderness Preservation System" will be implemented by staff and a contracted conservation crew. The crew will monitor and identify any resource impact to the four qualities of wilderness within the approximated areas which follow: the Cadiz Wilderness (39,740 acres actual size) approximately 7,000 acres, the western slope of the Old Woman Wilderness (146,020 actual size) approximately 20,000 acres, the Sheephole Valley Wilderness (174,800 actual size) approximately 24,000 acres.

Additionally, the construction of the post and cable barrier will impact approximately three linear miles of trail and approximately 20 acres of light restoration associated with raking out vehicle marks adjacent to the barrier and placement of vertical mulch at illegal vehicle intrusion locations and trailheads.

Northern Needles Field Office:

The conservation crew managed by staff members will implement the newly proposed monitoring strategy on lands adjacent to the Kingston Range, Mesquite, North Mesquite, and Stateline Wilderness Areas. This area is approximately 1.1 million acres in size, monitoring will occur on approximately 500,000 acres.

See attached maps.

D. Monitoring and Methodology

Wilderness designation by Congress did not erase the pre-existing roads nor alter the public's use patterns. Much of the wildernesses designated by the California Desert Protection Act were criss-crossed by a network of motor vehicle trails that are now closed by law. During the initial phases of wilderness protection monitoring and education were the key tools. So too was the application of practical and pragmatic law enforcement methods. Resource staffs have used non-vehicular ground patrol and passive devices, including regulatory signs, informational kiosks, boundary notices, and physical closures; e.g., barriers, maps and educational efforts to reduce and prevent illegal intrusions into wilderness.

Since the designation of California Wildernesses in 1994, there have been no standard protocols in regards to monitoring. On April 7-11, 2010, a set of protocols were introduced to BLM Outdoor Recreation Planners and Natural Resource Specialists from throughout the State of California.

Monitoring will be based on the "Keeping It Wild: An Interagency Strategy to Monitor Trends in Wilderness Character Across the National Wilderness Preservation System" designed for The Department of the Interior (DOI) Bureau of Land Management, DOI Fish and Wildlife Service, DOI National Park Service, DOI U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Forest Service.

The intent behind this interagency strategy is for each wilderness to:

1. Choose a set of measures from those provided in this document that are relevant, cost-effective, and tied to preserving wilderness character,
2. periodically collect data to assess trend in these measures, and
3. use these trends to assess and report on the trend in wilderness character.

The interagency strategy uses the statutory language of the 1964 Wilderness Act to identify four qualities of wilderness: "untrammeled", "natural," "undeveloped," and "solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation." These four qualities form the foundation of this monitoring, and each is further divided into monitoring questions, indicators, and measures to allow measurement of trends.

Data are collected to assess whether the trend in each measure is improving, stable, or degrading. If more than one measure under an indicator is monitored, standard rules are used to synthesize the results across measures to derive a trend in the indicator. Additional staff will be assigned to monitoring duty which is supported by BLM funding. Additional monitoring tools (cameras and spotting scopes) for staff will be asked for through the proposed restoration project. These same rules are used to synthesize trends at each subsequent level to ultimately derive the trend in wilderness character.

Law Enforcement monitoring will continue to occur on a weekly basis non-connected to the interagency strategy.

E. List of Reports

N/A

F. Goals, Objectives and Methodology / Peer Reviews

N/A

G. Plan for Protection of Restored Area

For large-scale damage to an area the tech will be responsible for reporting to dispatch and having a Law enforcement

officer responding immediately. For low-level impacts, both the LE and the Ecologist will respond within 48 hours. Both parties will visit the site to examine the situation and to provide immediate protection with barriers and/or fencing.

Law Enforcement will also report and repair sign damage along designated routes and wilderness boundary. This information will be incorporated into the annual status report with a final report to be completed at the end of the project.

There will be barriers placed at locations where illegal OHV incursions occur into the wilderness areas on a regular basis. Barriers will protect natural resources at risk from motor vehicles.

Addition Protection Measure Are:

The interpretive sites and BLM kiosks throughout the area will have information promoting responsible land ethics (e.g., tread lightly, leave no trace)

Vehicle counters and surveillance cameras will be installed along routes that have high levels of illegal intrusion.

Additional Documentation

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1. Project-Specific Maps

Attachments:

[NFO North & South Monitoring & Barrier Project \(GPS\)](#)

2. Project-Specific Photos

Attachments:

[Barrier Needs](#)

[Cadiz south Trailhead pre-project pictures](#)

[Cadiz north Trailhead pre-project pictures](#)

Project Cost Estimate

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APPLICANT NAME :	BLM - Needles Field Office		
PROJECT TITLE :	Restoration (FINAL)	PROJECT NUMBER (Division use only) :	G09-01-12-R01
PROJECT TYPE :	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/> Education & Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration		
PROJECT DESCRIPTION :	<p>The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Needles Field Office is responsible for eighteen wilderness areas over 3.2 million acres of land, 21% of all BLM wildernesses within the contiguous United States. The use of physical barriers play an important role defining vehicle travel and preventing illegal intrusion into these areas which have been closed to motorized and mechanized travel by statute. Without the use of barriers, signs, and law enforcement presence, off-highway vehicle use would have a dramatic impact upon this fragile landscape.</p> <p>The Needles Field Office restoration project will consist of two parts. The first being the construction of three miles of post and cable barriers adjacent to the Cadiz Dunes Wilderness to eliminate ATV intrusion from both the northern and southern cherrystem routes onto the protected sand dunes system. In addition regulatory and informational signing adjacent to the wilderness boundary would be installed. The Cadiz Sand Dunes, with their unique flora and fauna, are the focal point of this wilderness. The Mojave Fringe Toed Lizard (<i>Uma scoparia</i>) a BLM sensitive species thrives in the wind blown sands of the dunes. These low dunes have formed over thousands of years from winds pushing sands off the Cadiz Dry Lake, west of the wilderness unit. Increased visitation to the Historic Route 66 area has led visitors down Cadiz Road, a passable high clearance 2-wheel drive and 4-wheel drive vehicles gravel surface which delineates the eastern boundary of the wilderness.</p> <p>Part two of this project would be to implement the new Wilderness Monitoring Strategy (see attachment in HMP) which was introduced at the 2010 Wilderness Conference held on April 7-11, 2010 at Berkeley, California. It is our intention to utilize both staff and a conservation crew in order to monitor vehicle intrusion, inventory resource damage, and install wilderness signing adjacent to designated routes of travel near the western slope of the Old Woman Mountains, eastern slope of the Sheephole Valley, Cadiz Dunes, Kingston Range, North Mesquite, Mesquite, and Stateline Wilderness units.</p>		

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
DIRECT EXPENSES							
Program Expenses							
1	Staff						
	Archeologist	330.000	40.000	HRS	3,200.00	10,000.00	13,200.00
	Notes : Monitoring for possible cultural impacts						
	Ecologist	330.000	40.000	HRS	3,200.00	10,000.00	13,200.00
	Notes : Monitoring for possible biological impacts						

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2009/2010
Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office
Application: Restoration (FINAL)

2/26/2010

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Other-Wilderness Coordinator	1005.000	48.000	HRS	0.00	48,240.00	48,240.00
	Other-Law Enforcement	2010.000	50.000	HRS	25,125.00	75,375.00	100,500.00
	Other-NEPA Coordinator	80.000	52.000	HRS	0.00	4,160.00	4,160.00
	Recreation Planner	170.000	48.000	HRS	0.00	8,160.00	8,160.00
	Park Ranger	1020.000	26.000	HRS	0.00	26,520.00	26,520.00
	Total for Staff				31,525.00	182,455.00	213,980.00
2	Contracts						
	Restoration Crew	1.000	175000.000	EA	175,000.00	0.00	175,000.00
	Other-Fencing Contractor	1.000	100000.000	EA	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
	Total for Contracts				275,000.00	0.00	275,000.00
3	Materials / Supplies						
	Signs Notes : 18 x 24 inch composite regulatory signs from BLM National Sign Shop	100.000	100.000	EA	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
	Information Kiosks	3.000	1400.000	EA	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00
	Steel Post	200.000	20.000	EA	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00
	Other-Printing Material/Paper Notes : To support ADA compliance	1.000	1000.000	EA	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	Other-Cameras Notes : Hand held high pix/resolution quality cameras to support Cultural and Resource Monitoring Needs	5.000	500.000	EA	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00
	Total for Materials / Supplies				21,700.00	0.00	21,700.00
4	Equipment Use Expenses						
5	Equipment Purchases						

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2009/2010
Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office
Application: Restoration (FINAL)

2/26/2010

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Other-Digiscoping Package Notes : A digiscope is a spotting scope and digital camera package which allows the ecologist to complete biological monitoring with minimum impact to wildlife, as well as reducing time required in field.	1.000	3500.000	PKG	3,500.00	0.00	3,500.00
6	Others						
7	Indirect Costs						
	Indirect Costs-Administrative Cost	1.000	33000.000	EA	33,000.00	0.00	33,000.00
Total Program Expenses					364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES					364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00

Project Cost Summary for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2009/2010
Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office
Application: Restoration (FINAL)

2/26/2010

	Line Item	Grant Request	Match	Total	Narrative
DIRECT EXPENSES					
Program Expenses					
1	Staff	31,525.00	182,455.00	213,980.00	
2	Contracts	275,000.00	0.00	275,000.00	
3	Materials / Supplies	21,700.00	0.00	21,700.00	
4	Equipment Use Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Equipment Purchases	3,500.00	0.00	3,500.00	
6	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Indirect Costs	33,000.00	0.00	33,000.00	
Total Program Expenses		364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00	
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES		364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		364,725.00	182,455.00	547,180.00	

Environmental Review Data Sheet (ERDS)

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ITEM 1 and ITEM 2

ITEM 1

- a. ITEM 1 - Has a CEQA Notice of Determination (NOD) been filed for the Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No
(Please select Yes or No)

ITEM 2

- b. Does the proposed Project include a request for funding for CEQA and/or NEPA document preparation prior to implementing the remaining Project Deliverables (i.e., is it a two-phased Project pursuant to Section 4970.06.1(b)) (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

ITEM 3 - Project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378

- c. ITEM 3 - Are the proposed activities a "Project" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(Please select Yes or No)
- d. The Application is requesting funds solely for personnel and support to enforce OHV laws and ensure public safety. These activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No
- e. Other. Explain why proposed activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. DO NOT complete ITEMS 4 – 10

ITEM 4 - Impact of this Project on Wetlands

Needles Field Office has no wild or scenic rivers and the majority of wetlands are located within wilderness units.

Under new BLM Monitoring Protocols, implemented in FY2010 all public lands, primarily wilderness areas require monitoring for wilderness characteristics such as the Untrammeled character, Natural character, Undeveloped character, the solitude/primitive and unconfined recreation, and all other characteristics that are unique and supplemental to each individual wilderness unit. (See Measuring attributes of Wilderness Character – BLM Implementation Guidance Version 1.0) Evaluating the impact to wetlands, navigable waters, and sensitive habitats and species (including threatened and endangered species) will be addressed under these new protocols.

Restoration activities would be patrolled by Law Enforcement Rangers and BLM staff regularly in order to assess resource damage and maintenance needs identified by monitoring teams. The effectiveness of the restoration activities and monitoring of illegal vehicle use adjacent to and within wilderness would also be utilized to facilitate future management decisions.

Site specific NEPA would be completed and damaged resources would be repaired in a timely manner to prevent further resource damage and illegal vehicle use. Continued illegal vehicle use of ways may occur, with violators willfully driving on restored ways. This would cause new and renewed surface disturbance. Restoration efforts would be maintained as necessary on a case-by-case basis, using the standard operating procedures and operational parameters established in this proposed action. Vehicle Access to these sites will only occur on designated open routes.

ITEM 5 - Cumulative Impacts of this Project

Cumulative impacts are those impacts on the environment which result "from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions." (40 CFR 1508.7). Dispersed recreation, mining, and grazing activities occurred in the project area in the past. Cumulative impacts from historic legal vehicle use (prior to wilderness designation) and the present illegal use of the vehicle ways has led to the current impacts to wilderness. Restoration activities would reverse the cumulative effects of this use, resulting in overall positive effects to wilderness characteristics. Negative cumulative impacts of the proposed action would be negligible

ITEM 6 - Soil Impacts

Minimal restoration activities will take place as part of the proposed project. Best practice principals will be utilized to prevent any loss of topsoil through erosion.

ITEM 7 - Damage to Scenic Resources

Monitoring for vehicle intrusion into wilderness will result in a positive effect on scienic quality.

ITEM 8 - Hazardous Materials

Is the proposed Project Area located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to ☐ Yes ☒ No
Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code (hazardous materials)? (Please
select Yes or No)

If YES, describe the location of the hazard relative to the Project site, the level of hazard and the measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the hazards.

ITEM 9 - Potential for Adverse Impacts to Historical or Cultural Resources

Would the proposed Project have potential for any substantial adverse impacts to ☐ Yes ☒ No
historical or cultural resources? (Please select Yes or No)

Discuss the potential for the proposed Project to have any substantial adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources.

There are no historical of cultural resouces located within the proposed area limits

ITEM 10 - Indirect Significant Impacts

No indirect significant impacts should occur due to this project. Rules and regulations have been in place for similar protection since the passing of the 1994 Wilderness Act.

CEQA/NEPA Attachment

Attachments:

[Cadiz and Bigelow WIlDerness](#)
[Clipper and Trilobite Wilderness](#)
[Kelso and Bristol Wilderness](#)
[Wilderness NEPA](#)
[Decision Records for Restoration Projects](#)

Evaluation Criteria

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1. Project Cost Estimate - Q 1. (Auto populates from Cost Estimate)

1. As calculated on the Project Cost Estimate, the percentage of the Project costs covered by the Applicant is: 3

(Note: This field will auto-populate once the Cost Estimate and Evaluation Criteria are Validated.) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 76% or more (10 points)
☐ 51% - 75% (5 points)
☒ 26% - 50% (3 points)
☐ 25% (Match minimum) (No points)

2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Q 2.

2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Failure to fund the Project will result in adverse impacts to: 11

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Domestic water supply (4 points)
☐ Archeological and historical resources identified in the California Register of Historical Resources or the Federal Register of Historic Places (3 points)
☒ Stream or other watercourse (3 points)
☒ Soils - Site actively eroding (2 points)
☐ Sensitive areas (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of sensitive habitats
☒ Threatened and Endangered (T&E) listed species (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of T&E species [1]
☐ Other special-status species- Number of special-status species (1 point each, up to a maximum of 3) Enter number of special-status species

Describe the type and severity of impacts that might occur relative to the checked item(s):

OHV traffic off authorized routes creates surface disturbance that damages the sensitive desert landscape. This project will improve vegetative cover and decrease surface disturbance. Sites devoid of vegetation within washes and surrounding steep slopes are susceptible to increased soil erosion. Monitoring and identifying unauthorized routes within the project area will protect existing vegetation and the dune habitat of the Mojave Fringed Toe Lizard. This results in decreased soil erosion and runoff, which improves downstream water quality and domestic water supplies which are collected by the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District from the local Colorado River Corridor.

3. Reason for Project - Q 3.

3. Reason for the Project 4

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Protect special-status species or cultural site (4 points)
☐ Restore natural resource system damaged by OHV activity (4 points)
☐ OHV activity in a closed area (3 points)
☐ Alternative measures attempted, but failed (2 points)
☐ Management decision (1 point)
☐ Scientific and cultural studies (1 point)
☐ Planning efforts associated with Restoration (1 point)

Reference Document

The Project will provide protection from off-highway vehicles from illegal intrusion into the Cadiz Dunes Wilderness home to the Mojave Fringe Toed Lizard (*Uma scoparia*) a BLM sensitive species which thrives in the wind blown sands of the dunes. The dunes are also listed as containing the Cadiz Dunes Psammophytic Unique Plant Assemblage.

4. Measures to Ensure Success - Q 4.

4. Measures to ensure success –The Project makes use of the following elements to ensure successful implementation 10

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 2 points each (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Site monitoring to prevent additional damage
- ☒ Construction of barriers and other traffic control devices
- ☒ Use of native plants and materials
- ☒ Incorporation of universally recognized 'Best Management Practices'
- ☒ Educational signage
- ☐ Identification of alternate OHV routes to ensure that OHV activities will not reoccur in restored area

Explain each item checked above:

1. Implimenting new monitoring protocols introduced statewide April 2010
2. Barriers will be constructed at cherrystems and other wilderness intrusion sites, Traffic counters and cameras will be installed
3. During Restoration of sites, native plant material will be used in vertical mulching. Live plantings will occur in areas where conditions insure success.
4. The BLM and USFWS developed Best Management Practices for both contractors and employees to follow for the protection of species while accomplishing field work.
5. Kiosk panels will be designed and constructed in both areas.

5. Publicly Reviewed Plan - Q 5.

5. Is there a publicly reviewed and adopted plan (e.g., wilderness designation, land management plans, route designation decisions) that supports the need for the Restoration Project? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (No points) ☒ Yes (5 points)

Identify plan

1976 Federal Land Policy Management Act - designation of the California Desert Conservation Area
1980 California Desert Conservation Plan - land management document for the Desert District
1994 California Desert Protection Act - designation of the California Wilderness Areas
2002 NEMO Northern & Eastern Mojave Desert Plan Ammendment
2002 NECO Northern & Eastern Colorado Desert Plan Ammendment

6. Primary Funding Source - Q 6.

6. Primary funding source for future operational costs associated with the Project will be: 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Applicant's operational budget (5 points)
- ☐ Volunteer support and/or donations (3 points)
- ☐ Other Grant funding (2 points)
- ☐ OHV Trust Funds (No points)

If 'Operational budget' is checked, list reference document(s):

Monitoring actions within our field office is a cornerstone of our resource management program. Funding for these actions are included within the BLM State Annual Work Plan. All monitoring prior to this project and following completion will be support through internal sources.

7. Public Input - Q 7.

7. The Project was developed with public input employing the following 2

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 1 point each, up to a maximum of 2 points (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Publicly noticed meeting(s) with the general public to discuss Project (1 point)
☒ Conference call(s) with interested parties (1 point)
☐ Meeting(s) with stakeholders (1 point)

Explain each statement that was checked

Wilderness Coordinator and Management participate in wilderness meetings with interest groups bi-annually at the California Desert District Office.

Multiple BLM offices participate in conference calls in regards to Wilderness Management.

8. Utilization of Partnerships - Q 8.

8. The Project will utilize partnerships to successfully accomplish the Project. The number of partner organizations that will participate in the Project are 4

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 4 or more (4 points) ☐ 2 to 3 (2 points)
☐ 1 (1 point) ☐ None (No points)

List partner organization(s):

California Fish and Game Small Guzzler Volunteer Group
Rotary
Student Conservation Association
Friends of Route 66
Sierra Club

9. Scientific and Cultural Studies - Q 9.

9. Scientific and cultural studies will

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☐ Determine appropriate Restoration techniques (2 points)
☐ Examine potential effects of OHV Recreation on natural or cultural resources (2 points)
☐ Examine methods to ensure success of Restoration efforts (1 point)
☐ Lead to direct management action (1 point)

Explain each item checked above

10. Underlying Problem - Q 10.

10. The underlying problem that resulted in the need for the Restoration Project has been effectively addressed and resolved 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ No (No points) ☐ Yes (3 points)

Explain 'Yes' answer

11. Size of sensitive habitats - Q 11.

11. Size of sensitive habitats (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) within the Project Area which will be restored 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Greater than 10 acres (5 points)
- ☐ 1 – 10 acres (3 points)
- ☐ Less than 1 acre (1 points)
- ☐ No sensitive habitat within Project Area (No points)